



CABI Training Materials

Animal Science Database

User Guide

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Introduction

Animal Science Database is a comprehensive and authoritative source of information on all aspects of animal health and production.

The Animal Science Database has information on all aspects of animal health and production. It covers all economically important farmed animals (including fish), equines, companion animals, wild animals and zoo animals. Coverage includes:

- Animal diseases
- Anatomy and physiology
- Genetics
- Reproduction
- Growth and meat production
- Nutrition
- Grasslands
- Aquaculture
- Animal welfare and behaviour
- Animal production systems
- Agricultural engineering in relation to animal production
- Economics
- Slaughter
- Dairy science and technology

The Animal Science Database includes the following information materials:

Abstracts records: Indexed animal science records from the CAB Direct database

Full text articles: Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Direct database

CAB Reviews: Comprehensive overviews and detailed reviews of the latest research on topics of importance

News Articles: The latest news on the current developments in animal science compiled by subject experts

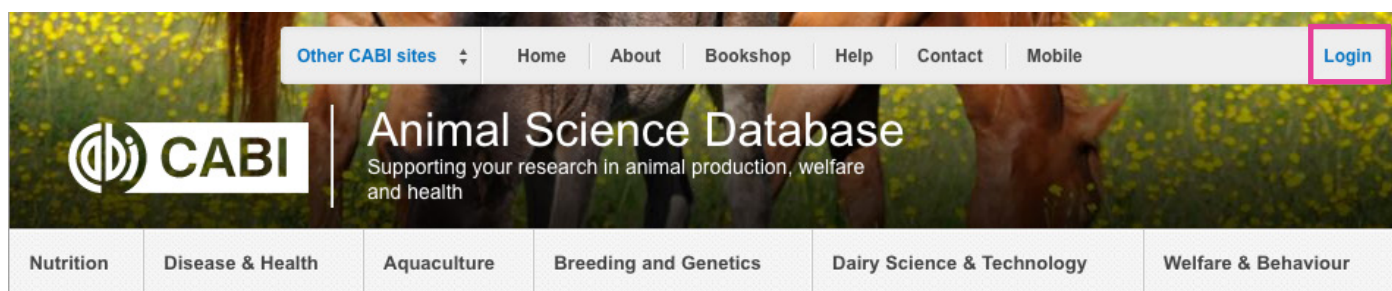
Events: A calendar of relevant international conferences, congresses, annual meetings and more targeting scientific communities and industries in the animal science

The following guide has been designed for all users of the Animal Science database to highlight various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce various search techniques for new users of online databases and explain various strategies that can be used when searching to return the most relevant results.

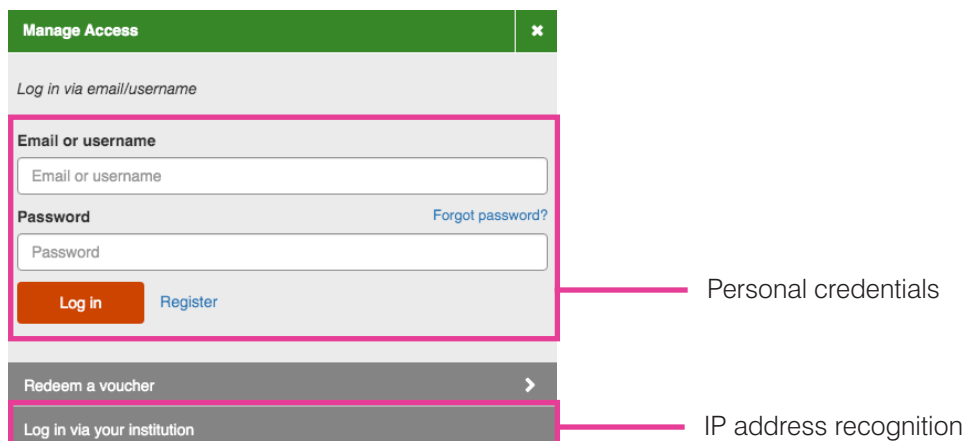
Accessing Animal Science

Animal Science is a web-based interface. To access the site visit www.cabi.org/animalscience

To sign in to the Animal Science click on the 'Login' button found at the top right of the site, as shown below:



There are two ways to login to the database depending on the access options your account has:



By personal credentials:

If you requested access to the site by a username and password please enter this in to the login box situated in the top left hand corner of the webpage.

By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to Animal Science Database and you are accessing through your institutions network, the Animal Science Database will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the site. If you aren't automatically recognised click the Sign in using my IP button.

Navigating the interface

The Animal Science Database interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below shows an image of the homepage and the various features displayed.

The screenshot shows the Animal Science Database homepage with various features highlighted by pink lines and labels:

- Site menu:** Located at the top of the page, including links for Home, About, Bookshop, Help, Contact, Mobile, and Account.
- Topic pages:** A horizontal bar below the site menu with categories: Nutrition, Disease & Health, Aquaculture, Breeding and Genetics, Dairy Science & Technology, and Welfare & Behaviour.
- Search bar:** A section titled "Search Animal Science Database" with a search input field, "Smart searches" button, and filters for "Search within topic" and "Filter by type". It also includes a link to "Advanced Bibliographic Search".
- Featured content:** A section displaying featured articles and books, including "Bone strength in layers" and "Resilience to bovine TB".
- My CABI account:** A section for user account management, including options to "Create and export short lists", "Save Content", and "Save Searches".
- Content types available:** A section listing available content types: Abstract, CABI Review, CABI Book Chapter Info, CABI Book Info, CABI Hosted Full Text, Event, Evidence Based Research, Miscellaneous, and News Article.
- Latest indexed articles:** A section titled "Latest content" showing recent articles, including "Evaluation of genotoxic potential induced by marine cage culture" and "Mammals share gene pathways that enable zebrafish to grow new eyes".
- Events calendar:** A calendar view for October 2020, showing dates from 1 to 31.

Simple site searches

Animal Science Database offers a simple site search using a variety of basic search techniques to search content across the whole of the site such as Boolean operators and Phrase searching. These search techniques can be found in the [search techniques reference table](#).

Conducting general site searches

A general site search conducts a search across all the various types of content and topics covered in Animal Science Database. It will return a broad range of search results that will include all material types from all subject areas. It can be a useful place to begin a search.

To conduct a general site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page and click the 'Search' button as shown below:

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Animal Science Database. It includes a green header with the text 'Search Animal Science Database', a grey tab labeled 'Smart searches', and an orange button labeled 'My CABI'. Below the header, a green banner states: 'Access to over 3 million abstracts, more than 166,000 full text documents, over 360 CAB Reviews and some 4,190 news articles'. The main search area features a white input box with the placeholder 'Enter keyword or phrase', a dropdown menu labeled 'Search within topic', another dropdown menu labeled 'Filter by type', and a pink-outlined 'Search' button. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' with a right-pointing arrow is located below the input box.

Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to specific subjects or types of content on the Animal Science Database. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit searches to particular areas or material types. You can limit the searches using a single filter or both simultaneously.

To conduct a filtered site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page. Click on the filter options to the right of the search box and select the categories you would like to limit the search to. The indicates which categories have been selected. Below shows the examples for both the subject and content filters:

This screenshot shows the search interface with the 'Search within topic' dropdown menu open. The dropdown is titled 'Limit to selected topics' and contains a list of checkboxes for various subjects: Aquaculture, Breeding & Genetics, Dairy Science & Technology, Disease & Health, Nutrition, and Welfare & Behaviour. The 'Search within topic' button in the main search bar is highlighted with a pink border. The background shows the same search bar as the previous image, with the 'Filter by type' dropdown also visible.

This screenshot shows the search interface with the 'Filter by type' dropdown menu open. The dropdown is titled 'Limit to selected content types' and contains a list of checkboxes for different material types: Abstract, CAB Review, CABI Book Chapter Info, CABI Book Info, CABI Hosted Full Text, Event, Evidence Based Research, Miscellaneous, and News Article. The 'Filter by type' button in the main search bar is highlighted with a pink border. The background shows the same search bar as the previous images, with the 'Search within topic' dropdown also visible.

Once selected click the 'Search' button.

Viewing search results

The returned results will be displayed on the search results page as shown below. The figure below the search box indicates the number of returned results from your search string query. The search results are displayed in the box below and can be ordered by most recently indexed first or relevance. At the top and bottom of the search results screen there are also options to vary the number of records displayed on the current page.

Search Animal Science Database Smart searches My CABI

Access to over 3 million abstracts, more than 166,000 full text documents, over 360 CAB Reviews and some 4,190 news articles

cattle Search within topic Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

Sign up to receive our Veterinary & Animal Sciences eNewsletter, book alerts and offers direct to your inbox.

Number of records: 625,497 results found

Results per page: 10

Refine Results

Sort Order

- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)

Author

- Smith, R. A. (858)
- Kumar, A. (793)
- Anon. (723)
- Kumar, S. (698)
- Zhang, Y. (511)
- MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

- USA (26,062)
- Africa South of Sahara (20,578)
- India (18,544)
- UK (16,011)
- Brazil (13,629)
- MORE RESULTS...

Search results Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

★ **Comparison of meat performance, nutritional quality and flavor substance in beef of different breeds cattle.**

This experiment was conducted to compare the differences of meat performance, nutritional quality and flavor substance in beef of different breeds cattle. Six head in each of 6-month-age healthy Simmental crossbred cattle, cattle-yaks and *Xuanhan* yellow cattle were selected, and the average body...

Author(s) Wang YongJie; Wang ZhiSheng; Hu Rui; Peng QuanHui; Xue Bai; Wang LiZhi; Zou HuaWei; Sun BaoZhong; Li HaiPeng; Jiang XingDe; Shen HongBing; Ou Xin

Publisher Chinese Association of Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine, Beijing, China

Citation Chinese Journal of Animal Nutrition, 2019, 31, 8, pp 3621-3631

Abstract

Below shows an example of an article header from the returned results. You can see the resource type, the article title, the leading sentence of the article abstract and further bibliographic information for the record. If the full text article is available the View CABI full text button is displayed which gives access to the full text article.

Record type: Abstract Full Text

★ **Genetic polymorphism of *STAT1* and *STAT5A* genes in Holstein, jersey, and indigenous cattle breeds in Turkey.**

Article title

Abstract introduction: This study aimed to determine genetic polymorphism in *STAT1* and *STAT5A* genes for dairy cattle and some native cattle breeds in Turkey. 283 Jersey and a total of 472 Holstein cows from two different herds and 93 Grey Steppe, 85 Anatolian Black Cattle, and 66 East Anatolian Red cattle were used in...

Author(s) Cobanoglu, O.; Kul, E.; Abaci, S. H.; Gurcan, E. K.; Cankaya, S.

Publisher Kafkas Üniversitesi, Veteriner Fakültesi Dergisi, Kars, Turkey

Citation Kafkas Üniversitesi Veteriner Fakültesi Dergisi, 2020, 26, 2, pp 255-262

Bibliographic information

Link to full text: View full text article

When clicked, the article title will take you to the record page listing the full bibliographic details of the record as shown below.

[<< Previous: Towards community-based in situ conservation strategies: a...](#)
[Next: Impact of a cattle brush on feedlot steer behavior, productivity and... >>](#)
[Return to Search Results](#)

Abstract

Genetic polymorphism of *STAT1* and *STAT5A* genes in Holstein, jersey, and indigenous cattle breeds in Turkey.

[View full text article →](#)

Abstract

This study aimed to determine genetic polymorphism in *STAT1* and *STAT5A* genes for dairy cattle and some native cattle breeds in Turkey. 283 Jersey and a total of 472 Holstein cows from two different herds and 93 Grey Steppe, 85 Anatolian Black Cattle, and 66 East Anatolian Red cattle were used in this research. Generally, C allele gene frequency was higher than T allele for *STAT1* in all breeds whereas C allele gene frequency was detected higher than G allele for *STAT5A* in Jersey and East Anatolian Red. On the other hand, G allele gene frequency was higher than C allele in Holstein, Grey Steppe, and Anatolian Black Cattle breeds. The expected deviations from the Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium were significant only for Jersey breeds for *STAT1* gene. Meanwhile, the expected deviation from equilibrium was also significantly different for Holstein in Black Sea Region (BSR), Anatolian Black Cattle and Grey Steppe for the *STAT5A* gene. FIS values were determined to *STAT1* gene as negative for all breeds except for Holstein in Marmara Region (MR). Similarly, this value was determined to *STAT5A* gene as positive for all breeds except for Holstein in BSR. The genetic distances for two loci were calculated between 0.0029 and 0.1599 among all populations. Depending on the cluster analysis, Holstein in BSR and MR, Anatolian Black Cattle, East Anatolian Red were closely clustered to each other, while Grey Steppe and Jersey were located in completely different clusters. As a conclusion, based on the detected genetic diversity in *STAT1* and *STAT5A* genes, it is possible to make a genetic improvement among bovine breeds raised in Turkey.

[View full text article →](#)

[<< Previous: Towards community-based in situ conservation strategies: a...](#)
[Next: Impact of a cattle brush on feedlot steer behavior, productivity and... >>](#)
[Return to Search Results](#)

[^ Top of page](#)

Abstract details

Author(s)
[Cobanoglu, O.](#); [Kul, E.](#); [Abaci, S. H.](#); [Gurcan, E. K.](#); [Cankaya, S.](#)

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Publisher information
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Language of Text
[English](#)

Language of Summary
Turkish

Geographical Location
[Black Sea, Turkey](#)

Organism descriptor(s)
[Anatolian Black \(cattle breed\)](#)
[cattle](#)
[East Anatolian Red](#)
[Holstein-Friesian](#)
[Jersey \(cattle breed\)](#)

Descriptor(s)
[alleles](#)
[animal breeding](#)
[cattle breeds](#)
[dairy cattle](#)
[dairy cows](#)
[genes](#)
[genetic distance](#)
[genetic improvement](#)
[genetic polymorphism](#)
[loci](#)
[native livestock](#)
[breeds](#)
[cows](#)
[livestock](#)

Bibliographic information

Metadata

As well as the full abstract the page will also include the full bibliographic information and indexing keywords that were assigned to the record during the indexing process. This can be found under the Abstract details pane on the right of the page.

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All these terms are intuitive links which when clicked performs a search on that term. The example below shows a section of the Abstract details pane. In this example we have clicked on the author name **Cankaya, S.** This has performed a site search using the search string au:"Cankaya, S." which has returned all records this author has contributed to.

The screenshot displays the 'Search Animal Science Database' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Search Animal Science Database', 'Smart searches', and 'My CABI'. Below this, a search bar contains the text 'author:"Cankaya, S."' with a search button. To the right of the search bar, there are filters for 'Search within topic' and 'Filter by type'. Below the search bar, a message states 'Access to over 3 million abstracts, more than 166,000 full text documents, over 360 CAB Reviews and some 4,190 news articles'. Below this, there's a 'Sign up' link to receive newsletters. The main content area shows '38 results found' and a 'Search results' section. The first result is 'Bioterrorism: threats and deterrents. Proceedings of the NATO Advanced Research Workshop on Bioterrorism, Atikara, Turkey, 13-14 November 2008.' by Cankaya, S. The right sidebar shows 'Refine Results' with 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date, Alphabetical) and 'Author' (Cankaya, S. (20), etc.).

Smart Searches

To help you search for literature in common or key topics of interest our subject experts have created predefined search strings. These have been created using complex search techniques such as field tags and multiple Boolean operators to return the most relevant results. To access the Smart searches click on the tab above the search box as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Smart searches' section of the 'Search Animal Science Database' interface. The 'Smart searches' tab is highlighted. Below the tab, there's a message: 'Animal Science Database smart searches are based on commonly researched topics, and your own requests'. A 'Request a search' link is provided. Below this, there's a grid of predefined search topics:

- African swine fever
- African swine fever and Europe
- Aggression in dogs
- Antimicrobial resistance in aquaculture
- Artificial insemination in pigs
- Black soldier fly cultivation
- Bovine TB and vaccination
- Bushmeat and zoonoses
- Cleaner fish and sea lice control
- Cleaner fish production
- Control of boar taint
- Coronaviruses in livestock
- Coronaviruses in wild animals
- Crustacean culture
- Cultured milks
- Diet and canine dilated cardiomyopathy
- Diseases of ornamental fishes
- Environmental enrichment in livestock production
- Enzymes in poultry diets
- Feather pecking
- Feed additives and methane mitigation in ruminants
- Feed additives in aquaculture
- Feline hyperthyroidism
- Fish culture
- Gastric ulcers in pigs
- Hepatitis E virus in pigs
- Insects as feed
- Listeria in milk
- Mastitis and milk quality
- Mollusc culture
- Mulberry heart disease in pigs
- Mycobacterial infections in cats
- Mycotoxin analysis
- Mycotoxins and pigs
- Pain management in cats and dogs
- Pet food contaminants
- Pets and zoonoses
- Protein sources for cultured aquatic species
- Sea cucumber culture
- Seneca Valley virus
- Stunning and welfare of poultry
- Tail biting and tail docking in pigs
- TB in badgers
- Tilapia lake virus
- Torque teno sus virus
- Welfare of farmed fish
- Xylitol poisoning in dogs
- Zoo animals and welfare

This will show you a list of smart searches and their associated topic that are available. To conduct a smart search click on the topic of your choice. The screenshot below shows you the results for the smart search “Aggression in Dogs”.

Search Animal Science Database

Smart searches

My CABI

Access to over 3 million abstracts, more than 166,000 full text documents, over 360 CAB Reviews and some 4,190 news articles

(aggress* OR "aggressive behaviour") AND od:dogs

Search within topic

Filter by type

Search

[Advanced Bibliographic Search](#)

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2,639 results found

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Results per page: 10

Search results

Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

☆ Osteosarcoma of the proximal tibia in a dog 6 years after tibial tuberosity advancement.

A 9-year-old spayed female Cane Corso dog was presented with a 1-week history of an acute right hind limb non-weight-bearing lameness. Six years previously, a right tibial tuberosity advancement (TTA) procedure had been performed. Orthogonal radiographs of the right pelvic limb taken before...

Author(s)

Publisher

Citation

Sharma, S.; Boston, S. E.; Riddle, D.; Isakow, K.

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, Ottawa, Canada

Canadian Veterinary Journal, 2020, 61, 9, pp 946-950

Abstract

☆ Argyrophilic nucleolar organizer regions staining for cytology smears in dogs and cats.

The argyrophilic nucleolar organizer regions (AgNORs) are cellular proliferation markers, crucial for predicting the clinical course and aggressiveness of tumors. The purpose of this study was to establish an easy and practical AgNOR staining method in the cytology of dogs and cats. Air-dried...

Author(s)

Publisher

Citation

Furusawa, Y.; Takahashi, M.; Shima-Sawa, M.; Yamato, O.; Yabuki, A.

Japanese Society of Veterinary Science, Tokyo, Japan

Journal of Veterinary Medical Science, 2020, 82, 9, pp 1267-1270

Abstract

☆ Autologous cancer cell vaccination, adoptive T-cell transfer, and interleukin-2 administration results in long-term survival for companion dogs with osteosarcoma.

Background: Osteosarcoma (OSA) in dogs is an aggressive bone tumor with frequent chemotherapy failure and translational relevance for human health. Hypothesis/Objectives: We hypothesized that dogs with OSA could be treated safely by ex vivo activated T-cells that were generated by autologous cancer ...

Author(s)

Publisher

Citation

Flesner, B. K.; Wood, G. W.; Gayheart-Walsten, P.; Sonderegger, F. L.; Henry, C. J.; Tate, D. J.; Bechtel, S. M.; Donnelly, L. L.; Johnson, G. C.; Kim DaeYoung; Wahaus, T. A.; Bryan, J. N.; Reyes, N.

Wiley, Boston, USA

Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine, 2020, 34, 5, pp 2056-2067

Abstract

☆ Role of body condition score and adiponectin expression in the progression of canine mammary carcinomas.

Obesity has been identified as a risk factor for developing breast cancer in post-menopausal period in humans and has been suspected to be associated with a worse prognosis also in the bitch. The aims of this study were to investigate the association between body condition score (BCS) and the...

Refine Results

Sort Order

Relevance

Date (Recent First)

Date (Oldest First)

Alphabetical (A to Z)

Author

Landsberg, G. (41)

Overall, K. L. (32)

Serpell, J. A. (30)

Mills, D. (29)

Houpt, K. A. (26)

MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

USA (144)

Brazil (126)

UK (73)

Italy (47)

Australia (38)

MORE RESULTS...

Item Type

Journal article (2,315)

Conference paper (243)

Book chapter (99)

Book (28)

Correspondence (25)

MORE RESULTS...

Language

English (2,057)

Portuguese (137)

German (110)

Italian (72)

French (62)

MORE RESULTS...

Organisms

man (415)

cats (376)

rabies virus (85)

animals (81)

Equus (51)

MORE RESULTS...

Subject Topics

behavior (1,434)

behaviour (1,308)

animal behavior (1,204)

animal behaviour (1,204)

aggression (1,082)

MORE RESULTS...

Note: To narrow results further you can either use the refine panel to the right hand side of the page or add terms manually to the end of the predefined search string.

Advanced searching

Field searching

The search box for Animal Science also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags.

Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keyword terms in specific indexing fields. These indexing fields are used when adding a bibliographic record to CAB Direct e.g. Abstract title, author. Each indexing field has an associated field tag which can be used in conjunction with search keywords to return a more precise set of results.

Below is a list of the indexing fields and their associated tag:

Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
Publication source	do
Publisher	publisher
CABICODE	cc
Conference	ct
Language	la
Publication type	it
Year	yr
Record number	pa
DOI	oi
ISSN	sn
ISBN	bn

Additional search fields

Description	Field Tag
Additional Authors	ad
Author Affiliation	aa
CAS Registry Numbers	ry
Conference Dates	cd
Conference Title	ct
Corporate Author	ca
Country of Publication	cp
Descriptors	de
Digital Object Identifier	oi
Document Editors	ed
Document Title	do
Email	em
English Item Title	et
Non English Item Title	ft
Geographic Location	gl
Identifiers	id
ISBN	bn
ISSN	sn
Item Type	it
Language(s) of Summary	ls
Language(s) of Text	la
Location of Publisher	lp
Main Abstract	ab
Organism Descriptors	od
Pan Number	pa
Personal Author	au
Personal Author Variants	av
Publisher	pb
CABI Product Code	sc
Up-posted Descriptors	up
Web URL	ur
Year of Publication	yr

To conduct a field search type the associated field tag (must be lowercase) into the search box followed by a colon. Next enter your search term/s. Field searching can also be conducted using the variety of simple search techniques outlined previously such as multiple word searches and Boolean operators. Below show some examples:

Single word search: de: "transgenic animals"

Multiple word search: de: "transgenic animals" AND GMO*

Searching with perenthesis: de: ("transgenic animals" OR GMO*) AND sheep

Index Terms or “Descriptors”

If you are looking only for important papers on a particular subject, where you want a high level of relevance, you should restrict your search to one or more of the CABI indexing or Descriptor fields. Every record on the database is indexed with terms that describe all the important concepts within a paper. The index terms may be added to one of 5 different indexing fields. The indexing fields that CABI uses are:

Fields	Tags	Description	Example
Organism Descriptor	od:	The Organism Descriptor field is used for animal and plant names	od: “Abies alba”
Geographic Location	gl:	Geographic Location field is used for country and other geographic names	gl: Germany
Descriptor	de:	The Descriptor field is used for all the “other” terms that are neither animal, plant	de: global warming
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	nor geographic	de: global warming
Identifier	id:	The broad term is used to search for more general terms of a subject as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: climate change
		This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: lipins

Please note: When searching the organism descriptor all animals are indexed with their scientific names. However, plants are indexed with both their scientific and their common names.

Super indexes

Super indexes allow users to search multiple indexes across related fields. They are useful tools for users if they are unsure which fields they need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields as the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. Animal Science Database also has three super indexes.

The first two super indexes shown in the table below are used when searching bibliographic information relating to either the article title or the article authors. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Title	title:	English title Foreign title	Title: tuberculosis
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	Author: Baron

The third super index called the subject index is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata that is recorded or assigned to each resource record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Subject	subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	Subject: “public health”

CABICODES

In addition to adding index terms to a record, broad concepts are also “indexed” with a classification system known as CABICODES. The CABICODES are a hierarchical list of classification codes that divide the subject coverage of the CAB ABSTRACTS database into 23 major sections. Each section then includes a series of codes that divides that subject into more specific subjects. The codes themselves are typically used to code for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. These CABICODES shown below display a selection of the CABICODES for social sciences and their associated topic area.

For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

LL000 Animal Science (General)	LL148 Fur-bearing Animals
LL001 Unallocated Animal Science Records	LL150 Animal Husbandry
LL010 Apiculture	LL180 Animal Husbandry and Production
LL020 Sericulture	LL190 Animal Slaughter
LL030 Other Invertebrate Culture	LL200 Animal Breeding and Genetics
LL040 Laboratory Animal Science	LL210 Animal Reproduction and Dev.
LL050 Game Animals	LL220 Animal Genetics
LL060 Draught Animals	LL240 Animal Genetics and Breeding
LL070 Pets and Companion Animals	LL250 Animal Reproduction and Embryology
LL075 Sport Animals (New March 2000)	LL300 Animal Behaviour
LL080 Zoo Animals	LL400 Animal Anatomy and Morphology
LL100 Animal Husbandry (General)	LL500 Animal Nutrition (General)
LL110 Dairy Animals	LL510 Animal Nutrition (Physiology)
LL120 Meat Producing Animals	LL520 Animal Nutrition (Production)
LL130 Egg Producing Animals	LL600 Animal Physiology and Biochemistry
LL140 Animal Husbandry	LL650 Animal Immunology
LL145 Wool Producing Animals	LL700 Animal Tissue and Cell Culture

The CABICODES can be searched just like any other field tag. Two field tags are assigned to the CABICODE field and these are described below. Please note, as other field tags these must be entered in lowercase.

Field tag	Definition	Example
cc:	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code e.g. PP600	cc: LL220
cabicode:	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index e.g. Genetics	cabicode: LL220 or cabicode: genetics

Topic pages

Topic pages enable you to focus searching on specific areas of animal science. The topic page can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These topic pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected topic. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for climate change. Therefore the latest content section on the climate change topic page will only show recent articles that refer to climate change. The green underline in the horizontal topic page menu and the page title indicate which topic page you are currently viewing.

The screenshot displays the CABI Animal Science Database interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'About', 'Bookshop', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Account'. Below this is a horizontal menu bar with categories: 'Nutrition', 'Disease & Health', 'Aquaculture', 'Breeding and Genetics' (highlighted with a green underline), 'Dairy Science & Technology', and 'Welfare & Behaviour'. The main content area features a search bar with the text 'Search Animal Science Database' and a 'Smart searches' button. Below the search bar, a message states: 'Access to over 3 million abstracts, more than 166,000 full text documents, over 360 CAB Reviews and some 4,190 news articles'. A search input field is labeled 'Enter keyword or phrase', and there are buttons for 'Search within topic', 'Filter by type', and 'Search'. A link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' is also present. A sign-up prompt for the 'Veterinary & Animal Sciences eNewsletter' is shown. The 'Breeding & Genetics' topic page title is displayed, followed by a description: 'Covering all aspects of husbandry, breeding, genetics, molecular genetics, reproductive biotechnology, reproduction and reproductive diseases of livestock, companion species including equines, and laboratory species'. A carousel of featured articles is shown, including 'Bone strength in layers' and 'Resilience to bovine TB'. A 'Latest content' section displays a recent article titled 'Mammals share gene pathways that enable zebrafish to grow new eyes'. A 'Refine Results' panel on the right offers filters for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date, Alphabetical), 'Author' (Zhang, Y., Wang, Y., Liu, Y., Li, J., Li, Y.), 'Geographical Location' (USA, China, India, Africa, Brazil), 'Item Type' (Journal article, Conference paper, Miscellaneous, Book chapter, Book), and 'Language'.

Topic page title

Latest content for selected topic

Topic page menu bar

Refine results panel

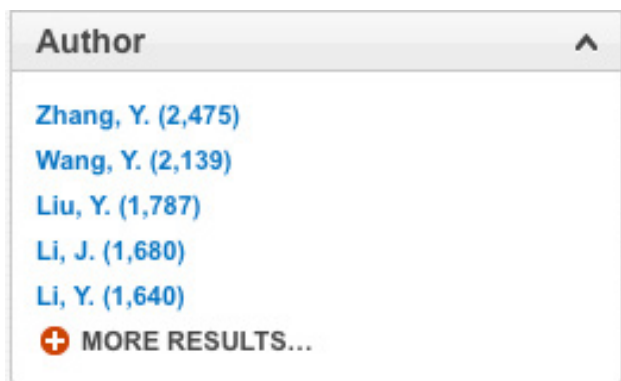
When conducting a search from a topic page, the relevant option is automatically selected from the topic filter section as shown below. This means that any search conducted from the topic page will limit searches to only content relating to that subject.

The screenshot shows the search interface with the 'Limit to selected topics' dropdown menu open. The dropdown lists the following topics with checkboxes: 'Aquaculture', 'Disease & Health', 'Breeding & Genetics' (checked), 'Nutrition', 'Dairy Science & Technology', and 'Welfare & Behaviour'. The search bar at the top contains the text 'Enter keyword or phrase', and the 'Search within topic' button is highlighted.

Refine options

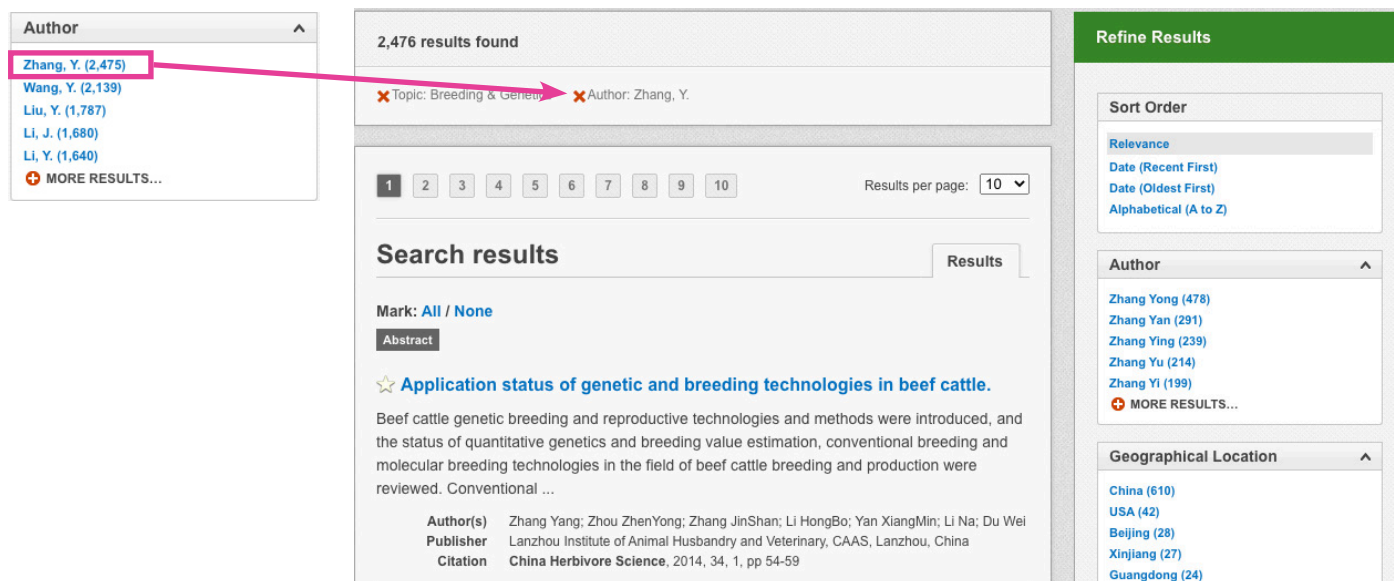
On the right side of the topic page there is a Refine results pane. This allows you to organise the display of the results alphabetically or by recency or relevancy. The refine pane also allows users to refine content even further using the following index fields:

- Author
- Geographic location
- Item type
- Language
- Organisms
- Subject topics



Each field is listed in a separate box in the refine results pane. These can be collapsed by using the arrow in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicate the amount of records associated to it.

Clicking on a blue keyword conducts a search to return results specific to the selected topic and the relevant keyword from the associated field. For example, below we can see that by clicking on the author **Zhang, Y.** listed in the author field box a filtered search is generated limiting results the author: "Zhang, Y.". This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.



My CABI

The My CABI feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

- Combine and save searches
- Save records
- Export citations
- Create alerts

To gain the full functionality of My CABI and for the system to record and recall your searching activity you must be signed in. It is therefore recommended that you sign-in to My CABI at the beginning of all your search sessions on Animal Science database.

Creating a My CABI account

Before you can access the features of My CABI you first need to create an account. Click on the 'My CABI' button in the top right-hand corner of the search box as shown below:

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Animal Science Database. It includes links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'About', 'Bookshop', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Account'. Below this is a banner with the CABI logo and the text 'Animal Science Database Supporting your research in animal production, welfare and health'. A secondary navigation bar lists categories: 'Nutrition', 'Disease & Health', 'Aquaculture', 'Breeding and Genetics', 'Dairy Science & Technology', and 'Welfare & Behaviour'. The main search area has a green background with a search bar labeled 'Search Animal Science Database' and a 'Smart searches' button. To the right of the search bar is a red button labeled 'My CABI' with a user icon. Below the search bar, there is text about access to over 3 million abstracts, followed by a search input field, 'Search within topic' and 'Filter by type' dropdowns, and a 'Search' button. An 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' link is also present.

This will direct you to the sign-in page as shown below. The left-hand side of the page allows users already registered to sign in. The right-hand side of the page allows new users to register for an account. Once registered, fill in your unique credentials to sign in.

The screenshot shows the 'Welcome to My CABI' page. It has a header with a 'Return' link and a 'My CABI' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'Sign in to My CABI' and contains fields for 'Email Address' and 'Password', a 'Signin' button, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Forgotten password?' link. The right column is titled 'Register for a My CABI Account' and contains fields for 'Email address', 'Password', and 'Retype Password', along with a 'Create account' button.

The image below shows the My CABI page. At the top of the display box are different tabs to display the different types of search activities. By default, the display automatically shows your recent searches. To the left-hand side of the page there is also an option to sign out or change your account password. To permanently remove a search from your recent search display click on the remove button on the right.

The screenshot shows the 'My CABI' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Other CABI sites, Home, About, Bookshop, Help, Contact, Mobile, and Account. Below this is the CABI logo and the text 'Animal Science Database Supporting your research in animal production, welfare and health'. A secondary navigation bar lists categories: Nutrition, Disease & Health, Aquaculture, Breeding and Genetics, Dairy Science & Technology, and Welfare & Behaviour. The main content area is titled 'My CABI' and includes links for Sign out, Refresh, and Change password. It features tabs for Recent searches, Saved searches, Saved records, and Selected records. Under 'Recent searches', there are radio buttons for 'Combine Selected Searches' (selected), OR (Expand), AND (Include), and NOT (Exclude), along with a Search button. A table lists recent searches:

Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> "Zhang, Y" Topics: Breeding & Genetics	6,518	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/> "breeding and genetics" Topics: Breeding & Genetics	8,384	+	×

Combining searches

Combined searches are a useful tool for when compiling long and complex search strings which contain multiple Boolean operators and parentheses. To simplify the process and minimise the chance of input errors this function allows the user to perform two or more separate searches and combine them with either the AND, OR and NOT Boolean operators.

In the example below we can see in the recent search tab two relatively complex searches have recently been conducted. These two have been selected using the checkbox and the AND Boolean operator has been chosen from the combined search options. You can also see these searches have been filtered to certain criteria as explained previously.

This screenshot is similar to the previous one but with annotations. A pink box highlights the 'Combine Selected Searches' section, including the radio buttons for OR (Expand), AND (Include) (which is selected), and NOT (Exclude), along with the Search button. A label 'Combining search options' with a pink line points to this box. Another pink box highlights the two selected searches in the table, where the checkboxes are checked. A label 'Selected searches' with a pink line points to this box.

Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Zhang, Y" Topics: Breeding & Genetics	6,518	+	×
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "breeding and genetics" Topics: Breeding & Genetics	8,384	+	×

Once your options have been selected perform the search by clicking the 'Search' button. This will conduct the search and direct you to the results page as shown below. You can see that the search string of the two combined searches is displayed in the search box. By combining this search with the AND operator we have limited the results further to only return 8 records but alternatively by using this feature with the OR operator the we can also expand results.

Sign up to receive our Veterinary & Animal Sciences eNewsletter, book alerts and offers direct to your inbox.

34 results found

✕ Topic: Breeding & Genetics

1 2 3 4 Results per page: 10

Search results

Mark: [All](#) / [None](#)

News Article

★ **Two Thirds of US Consumers Would Consider Purchasing Cloned Meat**

Two-thirds of US consumers said they would either buy or consider buying meat and milk made from cloned animals if the US government declared cloning safe, according to the results of a public opinion poll released on 4 November.

Date 11 November 2005

Save to My CABI

Refine Results

Sort Order

- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)

Author

- Zhang, Y. D. (17)
- Zhang, Y. (12)
- Tier, B. (9)
- Chen, Y. (4)
- Johnston, D. J. (4)
- + MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

- Australia (10)
- Beijing (1)
- California (1)
- China (1)

Saving searches and creating alerts

For searches you would like to run on a regular basis, users can save searches for future reference by using My CABI. To save a search visit the recent search tab from the My CABI page and click on the save search button.

Return My CABI

Sign out Refresh Change password

Recent searches Saved searches Saved records Selected records

Combine Selected Searches ☒ OR (Expand) ☐ AND (Include) ☐ NOT (Exclude) Search

<input type="checkbox"/> Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> ("Zhang, Y") AND ("breeding and genetics") Topics: Breeding & Genetics	34	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/> "Zhang, Y" Topics: Breeding & Genetics	6,518	+	×

To view your saved searches click on the saved searches tab. The saved searches tab allows the user to conduct a saved search by clicking on the blue search string displayed. For each saved search there is also an option to set up an RSS feed which automatically notifies the user when new records relating to that search string are added to Animal Science Database. These notifications can be viewed through all RSS readers such as Microsoft Outlook and Feedly. To find out more about RSS and how to setup an account with an RSS reader [read more here](#). To set up an RSS feed for your search string click on the RSS feed button.

Return

My CABI

[Sign out](#)
[Refresh](#)
[Change password](#)



Recent searches

Saved searches

Saved records

Selected records

Combine Selected Searches
☒ OR (Expand)
☐ AND (Include)
☐ NOT (Exclude)


<input type="checkbox"/>	Select all	Results	RSS	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/>	"Zhang, Y" Topics: Breeding & Genetics	6,518		

Saving records

The My CABI tool also allows you to save individual article records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record to the saved records repository you must first be signed into the My CABI tool before conducting searches. When signed in and a search has been conducted each record in the displayed results will have a Save to My CABI button associated. Click this button to save the record.


Mark: [All](#) / [None](#)

News Article


Two Thirds of US Consumers Would Consider Purchasing Cloned Meat

Two-thirds of US consumers said they would either buy or consider buying meat and milk made from cloned animals if the US government declared cloning safe, according to the results of a public opinion poll released on 4 November.

Date 11 November 2005



To view your saved records click on the saved records tab. This will display the title of all saved records. To view a specific record, click on the title. Records can be removed individually by using the red cross button. To delete multiple records check the boxes next to the records and click the Remove records button as shown below.

Return

My CABI

[Sign out](#)
[Refresh](#)
[Change password](#)


Recent searches

Saved searches

Saved records

Selected records

☒ Remove records
☒ Export citations
☒ Email records
☒ Print records

<input type="checkbox"/>	Select all	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/>	Two Thirds of US Consumers Would Consider Purchasing Cloned Meat	

Exporting records

Citations can also be exported from the site by various options. To export records select the records you would like to export from your saved records list and select the various export options below:

← Return My CABI

[Sign out](#) [Refresh](#) [Change password](#)

Recent searches Saved searches **Saved records** Selected records

Email records
[Return to saved records](#)

Email to training@cabi.org

Citation format ☐ Citation Only ☒ Citation + Abstract ☐ Full record citation

Email format ☒ Text of the email ☐ Attach as text file ☐ Attach as HTML file

[Export citations](#) [Send email](#)

To export to reference management software in a RIS file format select the records you would like to be included in the reference list using the checkbox and click the Export citations button as shown below.

Records can also be sent via email to the email address which was used when registering your account. To email selected records click on the Email records button, choose the format options shown in the diagram below and click Send email.

To print selected records simply click on the 'Print records' button and chose the format options shown in the diagram below. Once selected click 'Print'.

← Return My CABI

[Sign out](#) [Refresh](#) [Change password](#)

Recent searches Saved searches Saved records **Selected records**

[Remove records](#) [Export citations](#) [Email records](#) [Print records](#)

☐ Select all

☐ Two Thirds of US Consumers Would Consider Purchasing Cloned Meat

Select Citation format

- ☒ Citation only
- ☐ Citation + Abstract
- ☐ Full record

Print Close

Remove

Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
Single word search	rainfall	Searches using a single word term	Returns a broad range of results for a particular word/topic	Provides a broad overview of a scientific area of interest
Boolean search	rainfall OR rain	Searches using the operators AND, OR and NOT	Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts	Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones
Phrase searching	rainfall OR "climate change"	Use quotation marks before and after a multiple word phrase	Returns results only containing the entire phrase	Narrows searching to records that only contain the whole phrase
Parentheses	(rainfall OR rain) AND "climate change"	Searches using keywords, Boolean operators and parentheses.	Used for searches that contain multiple Boolean operators to define the correct search logic	Refines searches with Boolean operators further to provide limited search results
Truncation & wild cards	rain AND "climate change"	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters	The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc. The ? returns results using a keyword that may differ in spelling